

**Birds Nesting under Electric Arc-light Hoods.**—The fact of the arc-light hoods being utilized for nesting purposes is common to most every city or town where this type of lamp is used. The House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) was no doubt the first bird to adopt them, and subsequently the Purple Martin (*Progne subis*); this is quite a common occurrence through southern New Jersey. But there yet remains another species, the fact of which may be new to ornithologists, which I observed at Atlantic City, N. J., about July, 1892.

The Friends' Meeting House, corner of South Carolina and Pacific Avenues, has been used as a breeding place by a colony of Barn Swallows (*Chelidon erythrogastra*) for a number of years, building their nests on top of the caps of the pilasters around the outside of the building. While watching their movements from the veranda of a cottage on the opposite side of the street, I noticed a Swallow fly out from under an arc-light hood which stood above the sidewalk. From the frequent trips to and fro, the nest I thus discovered no doubt contained young.—J. HARRIS REED, *Beverly, N. J.*

**The Use of Hornets' Nests by Birds.**—Miss Elizabeth A. Simons of East Clifton, Delaware Co., Penn., has in her possession a large hornet's nest, which was taken from a pear tree, in the vicinity, by her brother. A neat hole had been excavated in its side, directly under the comb, about two and one half inches in diameter, with quite a good-sized cavity inside, which was bedded with slender fall-grasses and lined with body feathers from fowls. Upon inquiry they were not certain of its true occupants, but from a careful examination I would judge it to be a freshly built nest of the House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). It is to be regretted that it had not been found by a more careful observer.

This is the second occurrence of the use of hornets' nests by birds, which has come under the writer's notice, the other instance being a House Wren (*Auk*, Vol. VI, p. 339).—J. HARRIS REED, *Beverly, N. J.*

**Some Corrections.**—In 'The Auk,' Vol. XII, pages 191 and 192, are some notes on Upper Peninsula Michigan Birds by the writer, which are here corrected.

The specimens of supposed Yellow-headed Blackbirds taken by me, have later been identified as "heavily marked fall specimens of the Rusty Blackbird, *Scolecophagus carolinus*," by Prof. W. B. Barrows. This does not affect the specimen taken by E. E. Brewster of Iron Mountain, Mich., which is a true *Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*.

Also the Connecticut Warblers have been identified by Dr. C. Hart Merriam as *Geothlypis trichas*, which they very closely resembled in this the first fall plumage.—OSCAR B. WARREN, *Hibbing, St. Louis Co., Minn.*